

TODAY and TOMORROW POWER-POLITICS

THOUGH the San Francisco Conference is a joint attempt by the Anglo-Americans and Russia to divide the world into spheres of influence for their own domination, yet because there is no limit to the ambitions of these big nations, they are conspiring and plotting against one another. Because Stalin's influence has very greatly increased in Europe, Britain and America have canvassed the support of all the nations of South America and such other satellites as Chungking, Holland etc.

In the past, in the many conferences and negotiations with Stalin and Russian diplomats, at Teheran and Yalta, Roosevelt and Churchill and other British and American politicians always found that Russia dominated the situation. Britain and America always found themselves reduced to the position of submitting and supporting Russia's whims and fancies.

So Roosevelt and Churchill thought of a plan to check Russia's influence. They organised the San Francisco Conference where, by the strength of the votes of satellite nations, Britain and America could browbeat Russia and put her in her proper place.

So far the plan has worked successfully. Russia was defeated on the Argentina issue. But Molotov and Russia do not take defeat so easily. If the Anglo-Americans are going to run the San Francisco as their show, alone, by themselves, Russia will have nothing to do with it.

It is significant that with the San Francisco Conference, Anglo-American Soviet differences are increasing in intensity as well as in mere number. Besides Poland and Argentina, there is the Austrian Provisional Government set up by Moscow which the Anglo-Americans have refused to recognise. Stalin's attitude so far seems to be that he and the Austrian Provisional Government can do very well without Britain and America's recognition. After all the Anglo-Americans have not yet recognised the Lublin Polish Government, but as Molotov has declared, "In spite of that every day the Lublin Polish Government is increasing in strength and prestige."

Anglo-Americans thought of checking Stalin's influence and power through the San Francisco Conference. But Stalin has strength enough to wreck the whole conference and that is what he is doing now. Chaos and utter confusion in the Anglo-American camp is the only possible result of the San Francisco Conference.

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PEACE OFFER RUMOUR IS DENOUNCED

False Talks On Germany's Unconditional Surrender Officially Denied

Lisbon, May 2 (Domei)—Anglo-American attempts to press Germany into immediate acceptance of surrender by dispatching Count Folke Bernadotte, Vice-President of the Swedish Red Cross, as their intermediary into Germany to confer with high-ranking German authorities appears to have failed, according to dispatches received here today.

There seemed to be considerable justification for this view as Count Bernadotte returned to Stockholm yesterday from his second trip into Germany reluctant to comment, and American Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew in Washington, referring to the Count's trips, today reiterated unconditional surrender as being the only acceptable offer.

Count Bernadotte, despite his two visits to Germany, is believed to have failed to interview new Reichsfuehrer Grand-Admiral Karl Doenitz, who has reiterated Germany's determination to continue all-out resistance. Moreover, Bernadotte, on his return to Sweden yesterday, admitted he had not met Himmler during his second visit.

The Swedish Foreign Office officially has denied the report issued by the Swedish Radio that Bernadotte had obtained a capitulation offer from Heinrich Himmler, Commander of the German Home Defence Forces.

According to the Swedish journal Dagens Nyheter, Bernadotte, flying to Germany in his Red Cross capacity, met Himmler on the night of April 19 and later on April 21 had a talk with late Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler at an undisclosed base in Northern Germany, returning to Stockholm from his first trip on April 24. On April 27, the Count left the Swedish capital on his second trip to Germany.

Meantime, Swedish officials last night clamped down on all news concerning German surrender owing to the spread of fantastic rumours in the Swedish capital.

Foe Raiders Over Ryukyu Group Marked Decrease

A Nippon Base in the Ryukyu Islands, May 2 (Domei)—Less than 200 enemy planes appeared over Ryukyu Islands yesterday which, when compared with a total of 400 enemy raiders over these islands on April 30 has been reduced to half.

Of special significance is the fact that besides sorties over Main Okinawa Island, only a few score enemy shipborne aircraft appeared over other islands of the Ryukyu Group.

Malabar In Grip Of Acute Famine; Heavy Death Toll

Heartrending Condition People Dying Like Flies Out Of Starvation

While the British-made famine and the serious outbreak of cholera epidemic which has followed in its wake continue to rage furiously in Bengal taking a very heavy toll of Indian lives, latest reports from India reveal that the British-made famine is playing havoc in Travancore, Cochin and Malabar in the south.

According to a New Delhi report the situation in Malabar is very serious and thousands are dying of hunger every day. The report adds that the authorities have magnanimously agreed to send an additional quota of 24,000 tons of rice this year to Madras, in order to enable the Provincial Government to increase the ration of rice in Malabar.

Meanwhile, other reports trickling through the rigorous British censorship in India reveal that the anti-British revolution continues to rage throughout the country with unabated intensity, despite the ruthless measures adopted by the British authorities.

These reports also reveal that General Auchinleck's hurried departure for England is connected with the serious crisis confronting the British Raj in India. Auchinleck has followed Viceroy Wavell to impress on the British Government the extreme gravity of the situation in India and if possible to persuade them to grant some sort of concessions to the Indians in order to appease them.

Revealing the anxiety of the British authorities in India to appease the nationalist forces, another New Delhi report states that they have ordered the release of 17 more political prisoners in Punjab.

NIPPON FORCES HOLD FAST TO POSITIONS ON TARAKAN

Balik Papan, May 3 (Domei)—Nippon defenders on Tarakan Island are holding fast to their positions in the face of the enemy's stubborn attempts at infiltration under cover of fierce aerial and artillery bombardments, according to a war communique issued at 2 p.m. today by the Nippon Army Headquarters in Borneo.

The communique reads: "The present situation on Tarakan Island is as follows: Firstly, although the enemy is stubbornly attempting to infiltrate into the Nippon lines under cover of fierce aerial and artillery bombardments, our forces are holding fast to their first-line positions."

"Secondly, a portion of the enemy forces headed by tanks, attempted, at

EUROPEAN WAR SITUATION NEVER ALTERS FIRM WILL OF NIPPON TO CRUSH FOE

Reichsfuehrer Doenitz Enjoys Full Confidence Of Entire German Nation

Grand-Admiral Karl Doenitz who has assumed the leadership of the Reich has always been a fighting man through and through, according to a Domei report from Stockholm.

Nothing describes the new Reichsfuehrer better than the fact that he had the absolute confidence of Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler who considered him as best qualified as his successor, and the fact that Grand-Admiral Doenitz accepted that high post in the most crucial hour of German history.

Very energetic and most straightforward in character the 54-year-old foremost German expert on submarine warfare is most popular throughout Germany and revered and beloved by his subordinates in the German Navy, especially among submarine crews.

His strongest qualification for his new post is his leadership ability. He has continuously headed the Reich submarine arm since October 1, 1933, and it is due to Grand-Admiral Doenitz's leadership that German submarine crews enduring hardships and recklessly risking their lives have sunk such an unprecedented tonnage of enemy shipping and achieved such great U-boat triumphs.

Possessing an iron will, Grand-Admiral Doenitz is a stern, determined man, hard even on himself. Sending his only two sons on most dangerous missions, Grand-Admiral Doenitz has lost both of them during the current war, one as officer of a German U-boat and the other on duty on a speedboat. He has held the post of Commander-in-Chief of the German Navy since January, 1943, and commanded the highest esteem of German officers and men. Grand-Admiral (Continued on next page)

Premier Admiral Kantaro Suzuki Issues Statement On War Developments

Tokyo, May 3 (Domei)—Premier Admiral Baron Kantaro Suzuki, in a statement issued today, declared that Nippon's position in East Asia has become more difficult and her responsibility heavier by current developments in Germany, however, the Nippon Government's determination to prosecute the War of Greater East Asia will only be further intensified. In this extraordinary emergency, Premier Suzuki said, he has not entertained the slightest doubt that the 100 million people of Nippon "in harmonious unity, will renew their determination to crush completely the haughty enemies."

The text of the Premier's statement is as follows: "As you fellow countrymen already know, the war trend in Germany has become extremely unfavourable. Reports have come in of even the death of Fuehrer Hitler. Since Germany has been in alliance with Nippon, and the United States and Britain are our common enemies, the Nippon people deplore such a situation."

"We express our deep sympathy with the German people, who have up to this moment for more than five years fought valiantly and paid enormous sacrifices."

"The United States and Britain, threatening the integrity of our Empire, had been for many years aggressor nations, preying upon countries of East Asia. In other words, Nippon's integrity and East Asia's are inherently one and the same. In this sense, Nippon and the countries of East Asia must be considered bound together completely on the basis of identical war aims."

"Nippon's position in East Asia has become more difficult, and her responsibility heavier by current developments in Germany. Our war aims, based upon the great principle of human justice, lie in constructing a true order of common prosperity and well-being, not (Continued on next page)

Enemy Positions In Pyu And Wau Badly Raided

A Nippon Base at the Burma Front, May 2 (Domei)—Following up their daylight attack on April 29 against enemy positions north of Pyu, our air force on the same night stormed over Wau, 25 kilometres north-east of Pegu, and bombed enemy vehicles and bivouacs, causing large fires in two and fires in five other places.

All our planes returned safely to their base.

British Anxiety On Demobilised Indian Soldiers

(By P. BALAN)

Tokyo, April 30 (Domei)—There seems to be great anxiety in England about the problem of the demobilized Indian soldier in post-war India. They cannot forget that after the last war it was the disillusioned Indian soldier who had been and learnt much during the days of his campaigning in foreign lands that contributed greatly to the state of unrest that prevailed, especially in the Punjab, and that culminated in the massacre of Amritsar and the Satyagraha movement throughout India.

To secure recruits and the continued loyalty of Indian soldiers, the British authorities have promised them lots of things when the war is over. Grants of land, pensions, free education for their children, and what not. But, the British know very well they cannot keep all the promises they have made; and they have no intention of keeping them either. And so there is growing alarm among informed circles in Britain as to the possible turn of events when the soldiers are demobilized and they return to their villages and farms.

These soldiers have seen service in foreign countries. They have seen for themselves freedom movements in various countries. Above all, they have learnt the use of arms and if they are let loose in the country without something to occupy their time, the British are afraid they might be led astray by revolutionary elements within the country and a repetition of the events of 1919-1922 may take place, with this difference, that the last time the anti-British movement was conducted purely by non-violent methods, whereas this time they have to reckon with a different kind of revolution—a bloody revolution.

So, the British are getting panicky over the idea that soldiers whom they trained and who fought by their side may turn against them like a boomerang. Therefore various schemes are being advocated by leading personalities in England to occupy the time of the demobilized soldier and thus avert the danger of his turning revolutionary.

However, no amount of schemes to keep idle hands busy are going to solve the difficulties of the British. They cannot stop the tide of revolution that is destined to burst in full fury upon India. India needs a change if she is to survive. And this change can only be brought about by revolution.

Now, India is being prepared for revolution by the advance agents of the Azad Hind Fauj—the army of India's liberation under the supreme command of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, India's great revolutionary leader. If every soldier of this army dies for India's freedom it will not be too great a price. No amount of British propaganda will deflect them from the path of duty.

48,100 Australian War Casualties Now Revealed

Lisbon, May 2 (Domei)—The revelation was made in the Australian House of Representatives today that the Australian armed forces so far have suffered a total of 48,100 casualties in the fighting against Nippon alone, according to an Australian dispatch.

U.S. Contempt Of International Laws Seen In Wanton Sinking Of Nippon Mercy Ship "Awa Maru"

Tokyo, May 2 (Domei)—The Nippon Government has lodged a protest through the Swiss Government Legation here, over the outrageous sinking by a United States submarine of the Awa Maru on its return voyage after dispatching its mission of transporting American relief supplies to United States prisoners of war and internees in the Southern Regions.

In the protest the Nippon Government declared it reserves all rights for taking any such measures as may prove necessary to cope with such a perfidious act on the part of the United States Government.

In the course of the protest the Nippon Government stated it received a communication from the United States Government concerning the sinking of the Awa Maru transmitted by a note verbale through the Swiss Legation in Tokyo under date April 17 which stated, "Information had been received that about midnight on April 1 a ship was sunk by submarine action at a position approximately 40 miles from the estimated scheduled position of the Awa Maru. No lights or special illumination were visible at any time. The ship was sunk almost immediately."

U.S. Guarantee

Revealing the guarantee given by the United States Government for confirmation of this understanding the United States Government which through a note verbale of the Swiss Legation in Tokyo dated December 13, 1944, solemnly promised that "two ships selected to transport relief supplies will not be subjected to attack, visit or any interference whatever by the United States and Allied forces either on the outward or homeward voyages connected with the transportation of these supplies," the protest goes on to state that again by their note verbale on December 30, the Nippon Government notified the United States Government that in accordance with the understanding reached between the Nippon and United States Governments to utilize for transport of relief supplies any ship plying between Nippon and the Southern areas, the Nippon Government had decided to utilize the Awa Maru for the purpose and requested the United States Government to reconfirm that the ship would not be subjected to attack, visit or any interference whatever by United States and Allied forces either on her outward or homeward voyages, and the United States Government, through a note verbale of the Swiss Legation in Tokyo dated February 13, fully confirmed this guarantee.

The Awa Maru sailed from Moji on February 17 and after carrying relief supplies to the Southern Regions

started on her homeward voyage. Since the night of April 1, however, she was not heard of and all efforts for her search proved futile.

The Nippon Government, the protest states, inquired of the United States Government on April 10 and received the United States Government's communication already referred to. It has now become evident that the Awa Maru was sunk by a United States submarine in the Straits of Taiwan at midnight on April 1 and that one thousand and several hundred of her passengers and cargo shared her fate.

Routes and Schedule Notified

The protest continues that the Nippon Government notified the United States Government of her routes and schedule and these were duly noted by the United States Government. The ship followed the same routes and was at scheduled position the time that the last communication was received from her on April 1 immediately before she was sunk. Responsibility for the disaster therefore unmistakably lies with the United States Government.

In spite of the United States Government's malicious propaganda, the protest states, distorting the fact of fair treatment accorded by the Nippon Government to prisoners of war and civilian internees the Nippon Government has unflinchingly continued efforts for humanitarian treatment of prisoners of war and internees in its hands. The Awa Maru was selected to be employed in such humanitarian service in order to comply with the United States Government's desire, and in the face of considerable difficulties.

The United States in violation of its solemn promise to give her safe conduct, intercepted her on her return voyage and deliberately attacked and sank her. This is a most outrageous act of treachery, unparalleled in world history of war. The United States Government is to be deemed to have abandoned its former desires relating to treatment of United States prisoners of war and civilian internees in Nippon hands.

The Nippon Government, it concludes, most emphatically demands that the United States Government bear the whole responsibility for this disgraceful act committed in violation of the fundamental principles of humanity and international law. The Nippon Government as well as the Nippon people are most profoundly indignant at the occurrence of this extremely outrageous incident. They will watch the United States Government's attitude concerning this matter with deepest concern. They do hereby file the strongest protest.

Br. Task Force Shells Port Blair Defences

A Nippon Base in the Southern Regions, May 3 (Domei)—Continuing operations in waters off Andaman Islands, a British task force headed by two aircraft-carriers and two battleships yesterday morning appeared in waters in the vicinity of Port Blair and bombarded our ground installations there. However, the enemy caused only negligible damage to our side.

Two Large-Sized Enemy Ships Sunk Off Okinawa

A Nippon Base in the South-west Pacific, May 3 (Domei)—Nippon "Kamishio" Special Attack Submarine

32,000-Ton Class Foe Battleship Damaged

A Nippon Base in the South-Western Pacific, May 1 (Domei)—Two enemy repair ships were observed yesterday lying alongside a heavily damaged enemy battleship of the 32,000-ton class at a point six kilometres off the shore of Naka Airfield on Main Okinawa Island.

In addition several columns of fire were observed and four detonations were heard on the night of April 29 in waters off Katena off Okinawa Island.

Corps yesterday morning, May 2, attacked a group of enemy war vessels in waters south-east of Main Okinawa Island and instantaneously sank two large-sized enemy transports and one large destroyer.

Berlin Garrison Continues Stiff Defensive War

Zurich, May 2 (Domei)—The German High Command communique issued today revealed that the gallant German garrison in Berlin was continuing to offer heroic resistance against the Red Army in hostilities which raged in the Government quarters.

The communique further revealed that Reich forces were still fighting in the city of Munich as well as in Milan, in northern Italy.

Meanwhile, Moscow reports said Marshal Rokossovsky's forces had captured Stralsund and were making a three-pronged drive on Rostock from Stralsund, Grimmen and Demin.

British forces of the 21st Group Army were claimed to have reached Liebeck on the Baltic, while spearheads of General Patton's 3rd Army were reported to have reached the Inn River, 30 miles north of Salzburg. Other units of Patton's forces were said to be 12 miles into Austria and 16 miles north-west of Linz.

Doenitz Enjoys Full Confidence Of Nation

(Continued from previous page)

Doenitz's life always has been beyond reproach.

Because of his piercing eyes and soldierly bearing, Grand-Admiral Doenitz is hard to approach at first, but all who have known him, even for a short while, carry an indelible impression of his forceful personality. His warm fatherly character is revealed, however, in addressing his subordinates by the familiar "Du" and the frequent slapping of the shoulder in the spirit of comradeship and encouragement. Among the submarine crews he is nicknamed "Great Lion."

In his private life he is a great lover of classical music and a friend of the arts. Like the late Reichsfuehrer Hitler, Grand-Admiral Doenitz is a great admirer of nature and often can be seen accompanied by an alert German shepherd dog.

100,139 American Naval Casualties Up To April 20

Lisbon, May 2 (Domei)—The American Navy Department announced on May 30 that the United States Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guards have suffered a total of 100,139 casualties since the outbreak of the war up to April 20, according to a Washington dispatch. The latest figure revealed an increase of 1,809 casualties over last week's announcement.

Premier Suzuki Issues Vital Statement On War

(Continued from previous page)

only in Greater East Asia but also in the world. Our nation's faith, therefore, can by no means be shaken by sudden developments in the European war situation.

"In this extraordinary emergency, I do not entertain the slightest doubt that our 100 million countrymen, without single exception, fired by their Nippon blood, will, in harmonious unity, renew their determination to crush completely the haughty enemies. We are fully prepared and we have in our forces on land and sea and in the air, combined as one, an unsurpassed strategic skill.

"Moreover, we firmly believe that there will surely come in our grasp a golden chance. Man improves as he meets trials and difficulties, so whatever difficult situation our country may face, as long as we are people burning with a single thought of loyalty, we will overcome it. Surely there is a way to push forward the sacred task of our Empire.

"I need not repeat that I am determined to fight through this war with all I have. I desire that everyone of you fellow countrymen also, like heroes of the Special Attack Corps at the front, will valiantly march forward with vigorous spirit and hope to enhance the destiny of our Empire. Above us, we have TENNO HEIKA and the spirit of the Imperial ancestors. Although the present changing situation in Europe has in no respect been unexpected on our part, I want to take this opportunity to make known once again, both at home and abroad, our faith in certain victory."

2 Enemy Warcraft Sunk Off Okinooagarijima

A Nippon Base in the Okinawa Sector, May 2 (Domei)—Nippon undersea craft torpedoed and sank instantaneously two enemy warcraft of unidentified category in waters south of Okinooagarijima in the Okinawa Group yesterday May 1.

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